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Term	Documents
(1 AND 2).DWPI.	0
(L1 AND L2).DWPI.	0

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L3

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Search History

DATE: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L3	l1 and L2	0	L3
L2	$7alkonate or $7myristate or $7myristatic acid ester or $7stearate or $7stearic acid ester or $7lactate or $7lactic acid ester or $7octanoate or $7octanoic acid ester or $7palmitate or $7palmitic acid ester or $7oleate or $7oleic acid ester or $7alkanoic acid ester	27396	L2
L1	spinosad$4 or spinosyn$4	36	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:613438 CAPLUS
TITLE: Metabolism and distribution of [14C]spinosad in lactating goats following dermal administration
AUTHOR(S): Burnett, Thomas J.; Kiehl, Douglas E.; Da, Daphne H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elanco Animal Health Chemistry Research, Eli Lilly and
Company, Greenfield, IN, 46140, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 224th ACS National Meeting, Boston, MA, United States, August 18-22, 2002 (2002), AGRO-008. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69CZPZ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB Radioactive residues of [14C]**spinosad** were investigated in lactating goats treated following a single dermal application of either [14C]**spinosyn** A or [14C]**spinosyn** D in a soln. of **isopropylmyristate** and oleic acid. Milk was analyzed twice daily for 4 days after treatment. Elimination of radioactive residues in feces was also studied. Selected tissue samples were collected at four days post application. The total radioactivity of tissues and milk were found in the relative concn. of: liver > fat=kidneys > milk > muscle for both compds. Exts. of tissues, milk and feces, prepd. by liq.-liq. partitioning and solid phase extn., were analyzed by HPLC. Metabolites were detd. by LC/ESI-MS. The radioactivity of each tissue was characterized as being predominantly parent **spinosad**. Metabolites identified suggest [14C]**spinosyn** A and [14C] **spinosyn** D are metabolized similarly.
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L6 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:417130 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24710
TITLE: Pour-on formulations for control of parasites in animals
INVENTOR(S): Hacket, Kristina Clare; Lowe, Lionel Barry; Rothwell, James Terence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001040446	A1	20010607	WO 2000-US30143	20001117
WO 2001040446	A3	20020117		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1237408	A2	20020911	EP 2000-982076	20001117

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	AU 1999-4416	A	19991202
	WO 2000-US30143	W	20001117

AB A non-irritant topically acceptable carrier is selected from the group consisting of: (a) at least 1 of (i) tripropylene glycol Me ether and dipropylene glycol Me ether, and (ii) 1 of alc., wool wax, and propylene glycol, wherein (i) is present at 60% of the carrier; (b) (i) 1 of octyl **palmitate**, octyl **stearate** and glyceryl tricaprylate/caprate, and (ii) 1 of dioctyl succinate, iso-Pr **myristate**, cetearyl octanoate, propylene glycol myristyl ether propionate, iso-Pr **palmitate**, iso-Pr laurate, isocetyl **stearate**, oleic acid and Me **oleate**. **Spinosad** in octyl **palmitate**/iso-Pr **myristate**/dioctyl succinate at 10 mg/kg, with or without UV blockers, eradicated lice and at 2 mg/kg, it gave 85-98% efficacy.
AB A non-irritant topically acceptable carrier is selected from the group consisting of: (a) at least 1 of (i) tripropylene glycol Me ether and dipropylene glycol Me ether, and (ii) 1 of alc., wool wax, and propylene glycol, wherein (i) is present at 60% of the carrier; (b) (i) 1 of octyl **palmitate**, octyl **stearate** and glyceryl tricaprylate/caprate, and (ii) 1 of dioctyl succinate, iso-Pr **myristate**, cetearyl octanoate, propylene glycol myristyl ether propionate, iso-Pr **palmitate**, iso-Pr laurate, isocetyl **stearate**, oleic acid and Me **oleate**. **Spinosad** in octyl **palmitate**/iso-Pr **myristate**/dioctyl succinate at 10 mg/kg, with or without UV blockers, eradicated lice and at 2 mg/kg, it gave 85-98% efficacy.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:136992 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	134:183496
TITLE:	Topical organic ectoparasiticidal formulations
INVENTOR(S):	Kassebaum, James Web; Pugh, Paul Thomas; Thompson, William Webster
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012156	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US19549	20000726

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

BR 2000013245	A	20020416	BR 2000-13245	20000726
EP 1207851	A1	20020529	EP 2000-948749	20000726
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
NZ 516781	A	20030328	NZ 2000-516781	20000726
JP 2003520779	T2	20030708	JP 2001-516503	20000726
NO 2002000685	A	20020409	NO 2002-685	20020211

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-148508P P 19990812
WO 2000-US19549 W 20000726

AB This invention provides topical ectoparasiticidal formulations comprising an ectoparasiticide, preferably a pyrethroid or a **spinosyn**, a spreading agent that is a (C3-C6) branched alkyl (C10-C20) alkanoate, preferably iso-Pr **myristate**, and optionally a miscibilizing agent compatible with org. solvent systems, and methods of controlling an ectoparasite infestation on certain animals comprising topically applying such formulations to the animal. For example, a topical soln. contained **spinosad** (88.5 % active) 5.65, acetic acid 3, and iso-Pr **myristate** 91.35 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

AB This invention provides topical ectoparasiticidal formulations comprising an ectoparasiticide, preferably a pyrethroid or a **spinosyn**, a spreading agent that is a (C3-C6) branched alkyl (C10-C20) alkanoate, preferably iso-Pr **myristate**, and optionally a miscibilizing agent compatible with org. solvent systems, and methods of controlling an ectoparasite infestation on certain animals comprising topically applying such formulations to the animal. For example, a topical soln. contained **spinosad** (88.5 % active) 5.65, acetic acid 3, and iso-Pr **myristate** 91.35 %.

ST topical ectoparasiticide veterinary pyrethroid isopropyl **myristate** ; **spinosad** isopropyl **myristate** soln ruminant ectoparasiticide

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:91102 CAPLUS
TITLE: Dermal absorption and metabolism of spinosad in lactating goats
AUTHOR(S): Da, D. H.; Keihl, D. E.; Burnett, T. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield, IN, 46140, USA
SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 217th ACS National Meeting, Anaheim, Calif., March 21-25 (1999), AGRO-064. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C. CODEN: 67GHA6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tissue residues and metabolites of **spinosad** were investigated in two lactating goats treated with a single dermal application of [14C] **spinosyn** in a soln. of **isopropylmyristate** and oleic acid. One goat received 18 mg/kg of [14C]**spinosyn** A and the other received 4 mg/kg [14C]**spinosyn** D. Milk was collected twice daily for 4 days after treatment. Tissue samples, consisting of muscle, liver, kidney and fat, were collected at four days post application. The total radioactivity of tissues was assayed by solubilization and LSC. The levels of total radioactive residues followed the order such as liver > fat = kidneys > milk > muscle for both compds. Exts. of tissues and milk were prepd. by liq.-liq. partitioning and solid

phase extn. The exts. were analyzed by HPLC and metabolites were detd. by
LC/MS. The radioactivity of each tissue was characterized as being predominantly parent **spinosad**. Metabolites identified suggest [14C]**spinosyn** A and [14C]**spinosyn** D are metabolized similarly.

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L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:288239 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods and compositions for treating ectoparasite infestation
INVENTOR(S):	Campbell, William R., Jamestown, NC, UNITED STATES Palma, Kathleen G., McLeansville, NC, UNITED STATES Paulsen, Neil E., Davidson, NC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Piedmont Pharmaceuticals, LLC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003202997	A1	20031030	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-136075	A1	20020429	(10)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FOLEY & LARDNER, P.O. BOX 80278, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92138-0278
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	760

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for killing ectoparasites on a subject. Compositions containing a fatty acid ester, e.g., isopropyl myristate, effective for killing ectoparasites is described. Also described are compositions containing a fatty acid ester and a siloxane (e.g. decacyclomethicone). The compositions can also contain a mectin and/or a mycin, and S-methoprene. The compositions are useful against a variety of ectoparasites that afflict humans, animals, and plants, e.g., head lice, fleas, body lice, crab lice, scabies, ticks, and plant parasites.

DETD . . . preferably the compositions do not contain any of the following compounds: pyrethrin, pyrethroid, permethrin, lindane, malathion, carbaryl, carbaryl malathion, phenothrin, **spinosyns**, plant oils (e.g., those from the genera Salvia, Artemisia, Citrus, Juniperus, Laurus, Myristica, Origanum, Piper or Aloysia), anise oil, tea. . . . 8 to 18 carbon atoms, long chain tertiary amine oxides, long chain tertiary phosphine oxides, long chain dialkyl sufloxides), sorbitan **tristearate**, sorbitan **monopalmitate**, sodium

bis-(2-ethylhexyl), sulfosuccinate, butylene glycol **distearate**
, polysorbate 80, tocopherols, glyceryl esters (e.g., mono-, di- and
triglycerides), polyalkylene glycols (e.g., propylene glycol,
polyethylene glycol), sorbitan, sucrose, citric acid, citric acid,
acetic acid, lauroamphoglycinate, PEG-150 **distearate**,
quatemium 15, benzimidazoles, acid salts of demecarium, echothiopate,
edrophonium, neostigmine, pyridostigmine ambenonium, and
isofluorophate,
diethyltoluamide, piperonal, alkylcelluloses, zinc 2-pyridinethiol
1-oxide,. . .

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:172770 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Water-in-oil polymer dispersion as additive in active ingredient-comprising compositions		
INVENTOR(S):	Sieverding, Ewald, St. Johann, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Hintz, Sandra, Krefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Dambacher, Thomas, Grefrath, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Beckerath, Thomas von, Krefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Busch, Johannes, Meerbusch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003118614	A1	20030626
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-216131	A1	20020809 (10)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2001-138382		20010813
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY, 10151		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1712		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a composition comprising

(A) an additive in an amount in a range of from 0.001 to 2% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition,

(B) at least one active ingredient which differs from the additive (A), and

(C) water in an amount of at least 50% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition,

to a process for the preparation of the composition according to the invention, to the composition obtainable by the process according to
the
invention, and to the use of the composition according to the invention in agriculture, in forestry, in horticulture, in fruit production, in the control of vectors, in plant growing, in plant breeding, in connection with seed, plant materials, nonagricultural applications,
for
controlling or combating organisms, and in connection with the storage or processing of fruits and crops or plant materials.

SUMM . . . ethoxyfen HB; ethirimol FU; ethoate-methyl AC, IN;
ethofumesate
HB; ethoprophos NE, IN; ethoxyquin FU, PG; ethyl hexanoate FU, BA;
ethyl

oleate PG; etofenprox IN; etoxazole AC, IN; etridiazole FU; etrimfos IN, AC; eucalyptus oil RE; famesol AT, famoxadon FU; fatty acid. . . MO; sodium tetrathiocarbamate NE; sodium tetrathiocarbonate NE, FU; sodium thiocyanate HB; sodium p-toluenesulfochloramide BA; epoxylated soya oil IN; silthiofam FU; **spinosad** IN; **spinosyn** IN; spirodiclofen AC; spiroxamin FU; SSF-126 FU; SSF-129 FU; streptomycin BA; strychnin RO; sulcotrion HB; sulfentranzon HB; sulfodiazol (cf. ethidimuron);. . .

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:95966 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polynucleotides, materials incorporating them, and methods for using them

INVENTOR(S): Glenn, Matthew, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Havukkala, Ilkka J., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Bloksberg, Leonard N., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Lubbers, Mark W., Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
Dekker, James, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
Christensson, Anna C., Lund, SWEDEN
Holland, Ross, Palmerson North, NEW ZEALAND
O'Toole, Paul W., Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
Reid, Julian R., Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
Coolbear, Timothy, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genesis Research & Development Corp. Ltd, Parnell, NEW ZEALAND (non-U.S. corporation)
Via Lachia Bioscience (NZ) Ltd., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6544772	B1	20030408	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-634238		20000808	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sleath, Janet, Speckman, Ann W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2015
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel polynucleotides isolated from Lactobacillus rhamnosus, as well as probes and primers, genetic constructs comprising the polynucleotides, biological materials, including plants, microorganisms and multicellular organisms incorporating the polynucleotides, polypeptides expressed by the polynucleotides, and methods for using the polynucleotides and polypeptides are disclosed.

SUMM . . . treatments against bacteria. May have utility as a controlled expression vector.

76 294 Antibacterial This gene is similar to one of **spinosyn** biosynthesis, which is an insecticidal macrolide (see WO9946387-A1: Biosynthetic genes for **spinosyn** insecticide production). This gene can be useful in a related compound biosynthesis utilization for bioactive compounds.

77 295 Antibacterial The gene. . . chain amino acids impact on cheese flavor (Yvon et al., Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 63:414-419, 1997).

406 417 Flavor Large subunit of **acetolactate** synthase II involved in branched chain amino acid synthesis. Branch chain amino acids impact on cheese flavor(Yvon et al., Appl.

. . .

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:285326 USPATFULL
TITLE: Controlled release of substances
INVENTOR(S): Joshi, Ashok V., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
McEvoy, John J., Sandy, UT, UNITED STATES
Wold, Truman C., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Hartvigsen, Joseph J., Kaysville, UT, UNITED STATES
Snyder, Daniel Earl, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Winkle, Joseph Raymod, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Kassebaum, James Web, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002158156	A1	20021031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-102561	A1	20020320 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-645673, filed on 24 Aug 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FACTOR & PARTNERS, LLC, 1327 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., SUITE
5G/H, CHICAGO, IL, 60607
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 65
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 861
AB The present invention is directed to a device for releasing a fluid. The
device includes a housing having an interior region, a fluid contained within the interior region, and the ability to controllably release the fluid from the housing.
DETD [0066] Two samples prepared in accordance with the teachings of the present invention were tested. The embodiments which included a **spinosad** compound (which is generally not usable in association with conventional devices) in a fluid formulation were tested in extreme
conditions. The composition of the **spinosad** compound was as follows: **Spinosad** @90%, 16.7% wt/wt; Isopropyl **myristate**, 23.2% wt/wt; Oleic acid, 60.0% wt/wt; Antioxidant 0.1% wt/wt. The test comprised the comparison of the quantity of flies contained. . .

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:19300 USPATFULL
TITLE: Formulations for controlling human lice
INVENTOR(S): Snyder, Daniel Earl, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6342482	B1	20020129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-543441		20000405 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-338116, filed on 22 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6063771

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-91658P	19980702 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cook, Rebecca
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Demeter, John C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1040
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Safer pediculicidal formulations comprising a spinosyn, or a physiologically acceptable derivative or salt thereof, and a physiologically acceptable carrier, and methods of controlling lice infestations in a human with these formulations are provided.

DETD

Component Weight (%)

Ammonium laureth sulfate 10.40
Ammonium lauryl sulfate 9.50
Coconut monoethanolamide 4.00
Ethylene glycol **distearate** 3.00
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Monosodium phosphate 0.10
Disodium phosphate 0.25
Citric acid 0.07
Ammonium xylenesulfonate 1.58
Spinosyn A 0.50
Water q.s. to 100.00

DETD . . . mixture and heat to from about 74.degree. to 77.degree.; add the cononut monoethanolamide, mixing until well dispersed, the ethylene glycol **distearate** and about 4.5% of the water. Continue mixing until homogeneous and cool mixture to about 41.degree.. Pump the mixture into. . . a second tank and add the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and aqueous solution of citric acid. Add the a **spinosyn** to the second tank and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture. . .

DETD

Component Weight

Ammonium laureth sulfate 14.15
Ammonium lauryl sulfate 3.14
Coconut monoethanolamide 3.00
Ethylene glycol **distearate** 3.00
Silicone gum.sup.1 0.50
Dimethicone fluid (350 cp) 0.50
Tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride 0.29
Cetyl alcohol 0.42
Stearyl alcohol 0.18
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Sodium chloride 0.90
Ammonium chloride 0.05
Ammonium xylenesulfonate 1.25
Spinosad 0.40
Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE-30 or SE-76 Gum.

DETD . . . ammonium xylenesulfonate and the remainder of the stearyl and cetyl alcohols. Add coconut monoethanolamide, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, ethylene glycol **distearate**, approximately half the DMDM hydantoin and the contents of the first tank to the second tank while maintaining a temperature. . . to a third tank and add the remainder of the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and sodium chloride. Add the **spinosyn** to the mixture and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture into. . .

DETD . . . Cetyl alcohol 1.00
Stearyl alcohol 0.72
DMDM hydantoin 0.20

Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.50
Quaternium-18 0.85
Ceteareth-20 0.35
Stearalkonium chloride 0.85
Glyceryl **monostearate** 0.25
Citric acid 0.08
Silicone gum.sup.1 0.30
Cyclomethicone fluid 1.70
Spinosyn A 1.00
Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE-30 or SE-76.

. .

DETD . . . alcohol 1.00
Stearyl alcohol 0.72
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.50
Quaternium-18 0.85
Ceteareth-20 0.35
Stearamidopropyldimethyl amine (SAPDMA) 0.50
Glyceryl **monostearate** 0.25
Citric acid 0.08
Sodium Citrate 0.05
Stearoxydimethicone 0.10
Silicone gum.sup.1 0.05
Cyclomethicone fluid 1.70
Spinosyn component 1.00
Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE-30 or SE-76.

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L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:61587 USPATFULL
TITLE: Formulations for controlling human lice
INVENTOR(S): Snyder, Daniel Earl, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6063771		20000516	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-338116		19990622	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-91658P	19980702	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cook, Rebecca
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hunter, Frederick D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1084
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Safer pediculicidal formulations comprising a spinosyn, or a physiologically acceptable derivative or salt thereof, and a physiologically acceptable carrier, and methods of controlling lice infestations in a human with these formulations are provided.

DETD

Component	Weight (%)
Ammonium laureth sulfate	10.40
Ammonium lauryl sulfate	9.50

Coconut monoethanolamide 4.00
Ethylene glycol **distearate** 3.00
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Monosodium phosphate 0.10
Disodium phosphate 0.25
Citric acid 0.07
Ammonium xylenesulfonate 1.58
Spinosyn A 0.50
Water q.s. to 100.00

DETD . . . mixture and heat to from about; 74.degree. to 77.degree.; add the cononut monoethanolamide, mixing until well dispersed, the ethylene glycol **distearate** and about 4.5% of the water. Continue mixing until homogeneous and cool mixture to about 41.degree.. Pump the mixture into. . . a second tank and add the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and aqueous solution of citric acid. Add the a **spinosyn** to the second tank and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture. . .

DETD

Component Weight

Ammonium laureth sulfate 14.15
Ammonium lauryl sulfate 3.14
Coconut monoethanolamide 3.00
Ethylene glycol **distearate** 3.00
Silicone gum.sup.1 0.50
Dimethicone fluid (350 cp) 0.50
Tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride 0.29
Cetyl alcohol 0.42
Stearyl alcohol 0.18
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Sodium chloride 0.90
Ammonium chloride 0.05
Ammonium xylenesulfonate 1.25
Spinosad 0.40
Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1 Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE30 or SE76 Gum.

DETD . . . ammonium xylenesulfonate and the remainder of the stearyl and cetyl alcohols. Add coconut monoethanolamide, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, ethylene glycol **distearate**, approximately half the DMDM hydantoin and the contents of the first tank to the second tank while maintaining a temperature. . . to a third tank and add the remainder of the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and sodium chloride. Add the **spinosyn** to the mixture and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture into. . .

DETD . . . %

Cetyl alcohol 1.00
Stearyl alcohol 0.72
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.50
Quaternium-18 0.85
Ceteareth-20 0.35
Stearalkonium chloride 0.85
Glyceryl **monostearate** 0.25
Citric acid 0.08
Silicone gum.sup.1 0.30
Cyclomethicone fluid 1.70
Spinosyn A 1.00
Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1 Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE30 or SE76 Gum.

DETD . . . alcohol 1.00
Stearyl alcohol 0.72
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.50
Quaternium-18 0.85
Ceteareth-20 0.35
Stearamidopropyldimethyl amine (SAPDMA) 0.50
Glyceryl **monostearate** 0.25
Citric acid 0.08
Sodium Citrate 0.05
Stearoxydimethicone 0.10
Silicone gum.sup.1 0.05
Cyclomethicone fluid 1.70
Spinosyn component 1.00
Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1 Silicone gum available from the General Electric Co. as SE30 or SE76 Gum.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:12:41 ON 03 DEC 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:12:52 ON 03 DEC 2003

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L1           416 S SPINOSAD
L2           494 S SPINOSAD OR SPINOSYN
L3           495 S SPINOSAD? OR SPINOSYN?
L4        397561 S ?ALKONATE OR ?MYRISTATE OR ?MYRISTATIC ACID ESTER OR
?STEARAT
L5            65 S L3 AND L4
L6            10 S L3 (P) L4
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